The senator says these amendments Cennsylvania, and were not prepared by timself. Some of them he presumes have been adopted by the Senate finance subcommittee and others may not be wholly court, satisfactory, and should not be put in the "Chi

Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, introduced a proposed amendment to the tariff bill for the abrogation of the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty on July 1, 1898.

PLACES FOR INDIANIANS. Commissions Forwarded to Pension

Examiners-New Postmasters.

Epecial to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 29.-Commissioner Evans to-day sent commissions to the following examiners on Indiana pension boards: Bedford, J. B. Duncan, J. M. Phipps, G. W. Burton; Hammond, H. E. Sharrer, W. E. Putnum, E. R. Bacon; Greencastle, A. H. Moore, G. A. Throop, L. M. Hanna; Fowler, S. E. Fenton, Newport, A. A. Washburn, C. N. Keye; Franklin, R. S. Byers: Lafayette, W. P. Yonker, W. S. Campbell, W. W. Vinnedge; Lebanon, W. H. Schultze, G. K. Hurt, T. A. Bonnell; Huntington, W. R. McMahon; Danville, J.

S. Baker, A. Carter, J. A. Osborn. At the request of Senator Fairbanks the Postoffice Department has reappointed the postmistress at Galena, Floyd county, it transpiring that she was the sole support of a blind father. An indorsement for another appointment was recalled by the senator when all the facts were laid before him.

William Haywood, son-in-law of ex-Representative Jere M. Wilson, formerly of Indiana, expects to be appointed to a diplomatic post in Honoluli

A recommendation for the appointment of Francis A. Wilson to the postoffice at the Fairbanks headquarters to-day.

Fourth-class Indiana postmasters were appointed to-day as follows: Brookfield, Shelby county, O. F. Mann, vice George Collier, resigned; Coesse, Whitley county, F. M. Swartz, vice Jackson Byram, removed; Gross Plains, Ripley county, J. P. Senator Chilton, of Texas, to succeed ator Hill on the judiciary committee. Emison, Knox county, Simon Winkier, vice The Republican committee has a J. W. Ray, removed; Poston, Ripley county, Walter Faulkner, vice M. V. Sheets, removed; Shirley, Hancock county, B. L. Byrket, vice A. C. Van Duyn, resigned.

The election of Senator Deboe by the Kentucky Legislature yesterday colves the office cases in the State have been held up at the Postoffice Department, and Fourth ng up for consideration any of the cases of fourth-class offices, which have accumulated since the last administration ceased acting on cases. The cases now will be taken up promptly on Senator Deboe's ar-rival and appointments made. In the conressional districts of Kentucky Repubcan congressmen will be the advisers of the administration in appointing postmasters, and in the districts which have no Republican congressmen the senator, the ate Republican candidate and other leadng Republicans will be consulted.

W. J. Calhoun, the lawyer of Danville, Ill., who has been selected by President at the Spanish investigation into the death of Dr. Ruiz, the American dentist alleged o bave been murdered in a Cuban prison. as accepted the appointment conditional on the health of his wife, who has been Ill. becoming sufficiently improved to permit him to leave this country. Mr. Cal-houn is now in Illinois engaged in arranging his private affairs so as to permit him to go to Cuba, and unless his wife's health compels him to decline the post he will return to Washington next week preparatory to sailing for Havana.

Pierson H. Bristow, of Des Moines, Ia., has been selected for chief clerk of the office of fourth assistant postmaster general, vice Chapin, of New York, resigned. Mr. Bristow held the same office during Harrison administration. He is not a relative of Fourth Assistant Bristow.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS. Memorials and Resolutions Presented to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 29 .- The question of whether business was to be done by the Senate this week was raised to-day by Mr. Pettigrew when the Senate met to-day. Mr. Pettigrew proposed that the Senate direc: a conference on the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Chandler, however, gave notice that he would object to any business being done because there was a general understanding that none should be taken up during the absence of many Senators in New York to attend the ceremonies of dedicating the Grant monument. Other senators protested that there had been no such agreement made. Thereupon Mr. Quay suggested that before the Indian bill was posed of there should be an investiga-n of the leases of the oil lands of the leneca Indians, of New York, remarking hat the Senate should know whether the indians were being robbed of valuable in-

A message from the President transmit ting the report of the commission to adjust the boundary line between the United tates and Mexico west of the Rio Grande was read. Then Mr. Quay presented a reslution calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to whether the ses of the Senecas' oil lands had been nade in the usual manner and whether there had been any corruption. It was

agreed to without debate. ring the presentation of memorials Mr. oner offered one "from several thousand men who work for wages in the lumber districts of Wisconsin." asking for the enctment of the lumber schedule of the

The Senate was quite deluged with resolutions. Mr. Vest offered a resolution for a comprehensive inquiry by the commerce mittee of the Senate into the cause of and remedies for the Mississippi floods and ing of the Senate.

Mr. Pettigrew followed with a resolution calling on the commissioner of labor for information as to the cost of producing ,000 feet (board measure) of white pine lumber, the answer to include the cost of work in the woods and in the mill, both in the United States and Canada. This was adopted with the addition of a question proposed by Mr. Frye concerning the cost of stumpage.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Morgan and adopted requesting the President, if not empatible with the public interests, to transmit to the Senate all correspondence with the consul general and consuls in Cuta since the beginning of the war, not heretofore published. Then, at 12.32 p. m., the Senate adjourned till Monday.

Simpson "Stepped On" Again. WASHINGTON, April 29.- The House was in session seven minutes to-day. The journal was not read. The objection that there was no quorum present was interposed by Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.), whereupon Mr.

Payne (Rep., N. Y.) made a motion to adjourn. Mr. C. W. Stone (Rep., Pa.), who was in the chair, held that an adjournment inder the order of the House made last Friday would be until Monday next. Mr. Simpson protested vainly that it was unconstitutional to adjourn for more than one day without a quorum, and he asked an opportunity to be heard. But the "regular der" was loudly demanded, and Mr. Payne's motion was put and carried-74 to ated from the medical department of the most of the Democrats voting with the publicans. The chaplain, in his invocation to-day, prayed for the recovery of General Henderson, of Iowa, who lies dangerously ill at his home in Dubuque, Ia.

REMOVALS FROM OFFICE. Statement from the Civil-Service

Commission Construing Rules. WASHINGTON, April 29.-Numerous inquiries are reaching the Civil-service Commission regarding government employes who have been dismissed or forced to resign or whose salaries have been reduced, and they elicit the information that it always has been the practice of the commission to investigate properly presented complaints of nonobservance of any civilservice rules. The position of the commission as to removals from office is of public

view of the changes follows: "Rule 2 of the civil-service rules says: 'Any person in the executive civil service of the United States who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of the civil-service act or of these rules shall be dismissed from office.' Whenever in the past the nonobservance of any rule has been shown to the commission it has brought the complaint to the attention of the officer in rolved, and in several instances a correc tion of the injustice alleged or reinstatement of the person removed has been secured. Where the violation was shown to

interest, and an outline of the civil-service

sometimes fined by the court. The latest were sent to him from his constituents in instance is that of Thomas J. Murphy, a subordinate official in the New York custom house, who was removed by the collector and a month ago was fined \$500 by the

> "Chiefs of divisions are now within the classified service and cannot legally be removed for political reasons. This clearly appears from Section 7 of Rule 2, which reads: 'A person holding a position on the date said position is classified under the civil-service act shall be entitled to all the rights and benefits possessed by persons of the same class or grade appointed on examination under the provisions of said act. "The other sections of the rules which apply particularly to the cases occurring at the present time in the service at Washington are as follows:

> executive civil service shall dismiss or cause to be dismissed or make any attempt to procure the dismissal of or in any manner change the official rank or compensation of any other person therein because of his political or religious opinions or affilia-'Section 6-In making removals or reductions or in imposing punishment for de-

"'Rule 2, Section 3-No person in the

inquency or misconduct, penalties like in character shall be imposed for like offenses, and action thereupon shall be taken irrespective of the political or religious opinions or affiliations of the offenders. The commission will make every effort to secure a consideration by the present administration of any complaint that the rules have been violated.

"The commission has always held that if a reduced clerk does not desire to make personal complaint for fear of dismissal any friend can do so for him, the commission desiring only to know that there is in a tank of oil counts a material loss to some reasonably founded belief for the assertion that a rule is not observed."

SENATE COMMITTEES.

Work of Assigning Members Under the Agreement Well Under Way. WASHINGTON, April 29. - The Democratic steering committee of the Senate today began the work of assigning members Stinesville, Monroe county, went in from to the various committees under the arrangement for a general reorganization of the Senate committees. No permanent results were reached, but the indications point to the selection of Senator Turpie, of Indiana, to succeed Senator Voorhees as a member of the committee on finance and of Senator Chilton, of Texas, to succeed Sen The Republican committee has almost completed its assignment under the reorganization programme. In addition to the changes heretofore announced it has been determined that Senator Kyle shall return to his old place as chairman of the committee on education and labor, and that Senator Carter shall become chairman of the census committee, to succeed Senator | problem as to the distribution of postoffice Chandler, who goes to privileges and elecpatronage in Kentucky. So far all post- tions. Under the new system the silver in fourteen committees and the Populists in eleven. All parties expect to be ready Assistant Bristow has refrained from tak- to have the reorganization consummated next week.

British Report on Pelagic Sealing. WASHINGTON, April 29.-Some months ago the report of President D. S. Jordan. the head of the American scientific commission to the seal islands last year, was submitted to our government. That of Professor Thompson, of the British commission, addressed to Lord Salisbury, has just appeared. Professor Thompson does not discuss the subject of pelagic sealing, but confines his report to the observations made McKinley to represent the United States | of seal life on the Pribilof islands. He does not seem to have discovered any material decrease in the herd of 1896 from 1895 recognizes and admits a marked decrease as compared with 1892. He finds the breeding grounds in fine condition so far as abundance of male life was concerned, and notes a large number of idle bulls. He concedes that more than one-half to the killing of the mothers in Bering sea. This percentage is less than that assigned by Dr. Jordan. He speaks in high terms of the methods of driving and killing the male seals by the lessees and states that he has "no recommendations to suggest for their improvement."

The Outflow of Gold.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 29.-With regard to the outflow of gold, which set in this week, United States Treasurer Morgan said: "I cannot find any indication of a whole sale drain on the treasury. Our reserve is now nearly \$155,000,000 and has been steadily increasing for the last six or seven months. There is always at this time an export of gold, but if Austria and Japan want the metal in order to go on a gold basis, it will create an abnormal demand and we realize that our treasury can be raided with greater ease than that of any other nation. At the same time the situation must grow much more serious than it is at present to give us any uneasiness whatever."

Dr. Koch's Latest Phthisis Cure. WASHINGTON, April 29 .- Full particulars of Dr. Koch's latest development of the method of treating phthisis by a new the State Department by Dean Mason, deputy consul general at Frankfort. He supplies a condensed but sufficiently detailed account of Koch's process of making and administering the remedy, together with a statement of the results of practical experiments so far as they have proceeded.

Delegates to Postal Congress. WASHINGTON, April 29.—Postmaster General Gary has appointed the followingnamed delegates to represent the United States at the international postal congress to be held in this city next month: Gen. Geo. S. Batcheller, New York; Hon. Edward Rosewater, Omaha, Neb.; Gen. James N. Tyner, Washington; Capt. M. M. Brooks, Virginia, and Gen. A. D. Hazen, Pennsyl-

Jeffersonville Loses an Army Officer WASHINGTON, April 29.-Capt. Frederick von Schrader, assistant quartermas ter, has been relieved from duty at Jeffersonville, Ind., and ordered to Detroit to take charge of the construction of public buildings at Fort Wayne, relieving Lieut. said he would call it up at the next meet- | H. L. Roberts, Nineteenth Infantry, ordered to join his company.

General Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 29 .- To-day's treasury statement shows: Available cash balance, \$229,895,618; gold reserve, \$154,640,273. Secretary Long has ordered a court of inquiry to proceed to Bremerton, Wash., to report upon the facts connected with the grounding of the Oregon recently while waiting to enter the dry dock at that naval

Ex-Congressman William E. Aldrich, of Alabama, who is contesting the seat of Mr. Plowman in this Congress, is dangerously ill in this city with typho-malaria fever. His physician has been summoned to his bedside from Alabama. The Ohio National Bank of Columbus, O., has been authorized to begin business; capital, \$400,000.

OBITUARY.

Dr. Traell Green, a Pennsylvania Physician and Scientist.

EASTON, Pa., April 29.-Dr. Traell Green, a eminent physician and famous scientist, died this morning at his home in this city.

Dr. Green was a native of Easten, Pa. and a direct descendant of English parents. He was eighty-four years old. He gradu-University of Pennsylvania in 1835 and at once began the practice of his profession in Easton. In 1837 he was made professor of chemistry at Lafayette College. In 1841 he was called to the chair of natural science in Marshall College, Meyersburg. He built the Astronomical Observatory and presented it to Lafayette College. For nearly half a century he was a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, "Zoological Floral Distribution of the United States" was one of his works.

Wrecks on Lake Michigan.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., April 29.-The oner Wallin Frankfort, of Milwaukee, went ashore at 3 a. m. Life savers took off the crew of five, who were thoroughly exhausted. The vessel and cargo will be a complete loss. During the gale the threemasted schooner Lookout, of Chicago, was driven ashore four miles north of Two Rivers, Wis. A life saving crew succeeded in rescuing Captain Olson and his seven sailors after an hour's hard work. The schooner will be a total loss. John Burns, a deck hand, was washed overboard and drowned from the gravel scow Sunrise. about two miles north of Milwaukee.

Fast Cycling in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 29.- The second meet of the Southern Circuit opened in about 3,000 people. Zimmy McFarland won the final of the open in the fastest time ever made in Alabama-2:114-5, with Stevens and Jay Eaton following him in the order named. The final of the invitation be willful the offending official has some- was won by Carroll Jack, with Weinig and times been removed by his superior and Rapine in the order named.

MANHATTAN COMPANY NOW IN THE FIELD AGAINST STANDARD.

Sad Suicide of Widow Galavin, Whose Husband Had Been Killed by His Own Train-State News.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MONTPELIER, Ind., April 29 .- The Manhattan Oil Company has now openly announced that it is ready to purchase oil of private producers in the Indiana oil field. The company has fifteen carloads of material on the ground ready to put down lines to any of the producing wells and are awaiting the decision of the producers. Many of the oll well owners are backward in cutting their production from the Standard's line, but the time is near at hand when the Manhattan company will have its share of the Indiana product. One of the reasons for a change is that the report is that the Standard has required such a rigid steaming process that the shrinkage in a tank of oil counts a material loss to does not require producers to steam their product and therefore save considerable. The new field at Alexandria has suddenly become the center of attraction in the Indiana field, and the true history of the test well lately completed has been exaggerated rels, on the second day it produced fifty barrels and on the third day it did precisely 540 barrels, making it by far the best well completed in the State for the past several months. Leasers are very active in the new field. The Ohio Oil Company has completed a prominent test well on the V. Gillam farm in Harrison township, Blackford county and in the Godfrey reserve. The well is located about a half mile from the Diamond Oil Company's big producers. When first drilled in the hole was full of salt water, but by hard pumping oil has made its appearance and the prospects are now good for developing into paying producer. This makes the once iome of the Indians look more like an oil field than it has at any time since the first well was drilled in the reserve. Shughart & Co. have completed a test well seven miles east from Geneva, in Adams county. extension of the field a considerable distance. The same firm is now drilling an- | Lima. Section 32, Jefferson township, same county, cat venture on the B. B. Wnitman farm, in The Celina Oil Company has completed a dry hole on the C. H. Cronin farm, in Secion 24, same township. Roebuck & Huffnan have completed a dry hole on the E. . Moorman farm, in Section 10, Chester township, Wells county. The Diamond Oil Company has finished well No. 5 on the farm, in Section 16, Harrison township, Blackford county, and it started at 170 barrels. L. C. Boyd has completed well No. on the A. C. Brindle farm, in Section 30, Washington township, same county, and southwest from the Diamond Oil Company's wells. It is a salt water producer. Storm & Co. have completed a gas well on the Kelley farm, in Section 9, same township. The Clowery Oil Company has completed a fair well in No. 3 on the Pauless farm, in Section 6, Jackson township, Wells county. Same company's well No. on the G. Wine farm, in the same section, is good for thirty barrels. Mason & Co have completed a salt water well on the William Havens farm, in Section 13, Nottingham township, same county. G. W. Barnes has completed well No. 4 on the James Roberts farm, in Section 36, Jefferson township, Huntington county, and it is good for thirty barrels. The Ohio Oil Company has finished a light well on the Smethers farm, in Section 34, same township. The same company has completed a gas well on the Conwell farm, in Section 1

Van Buren township, Grant county. BEATS THE "PANEL GAME."

Two Men Held Up Near Marion While

Out with "Lady Friends." Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., April 29.-Last night Frederick Drake, a drug clerk of Van Buren and a man named Chandler were the victims of a hold-up that recalls that commit ted by Ithamer Burden on W. E. Halladay recently. Drake and Chandler were returning from a road house near the Soldiers' Home in a carriage in company with two women. At the outskirts of the city the carriage was stopped, the driver, at the point of a revolver, was ordered to open the door of the cab, and the two men ordered to alight and produce whatever valubles they had. The result was a gold watch and \$10 belonging to Chandler and \$56 in cash and checks amounting to \$350 from Drake. The women were not disurbed. Investigation developed evidence that the robber was Dan White, a noted Cincinnati character, who recently came here after his release from six months confinement in jail at Huntington. The poice had been watching him during his soourn here. One of the women was White's wife, and last night White had been driven to a point near where the robbery occurred, about the time that the carriage was This morning it was found that White had disappeared. John Lacy, employed at a livery stable, has been placed in ail after a confession that he had driven White to the place, the confession coming only after repeated denials that he had been with White. Descriptions of White have been sent to different cities, and the officers are hopeful of securing his arrest.

A SOCIETY MYSTERY.

upposed Swell Couple from the East Married in Richmond. Special to the Ingianapelis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., April 29.-Something of a romance developed here to-day in the discovery that one of the young and prominent business men of Newark, N. J., and a young woman supposed to belong in St. Louis were secretly married here last evening. The young man is Charles Leonard Roller and the bride is Miss Grace Helen Ackley. Upon their arrival here last evening they at once made inquiry as to the State's marriage laws and after much difficulty secured a license, Dr. I. M. Hughes, of the First Presbyterian Church, who afterward performed the ceremony, assisting them. They remained here all night and left this morning for the East. The appearance of the young people confirms the belief that both are members of prominent families and wealthy, and the young man's business card showed him to be member of the brokerage and real-estate firm of Hare, Roller & Co., Newark, doing business at 828 Brood street. The young woman is reported to have been visiting in Cincinnati, where she was joined by Mr. Roller, and they then came here to get married. A dispatch from Newark states first Indiana Regiment, died this morning that Mr. Roller is prominent there, but that of lockjaw, caused by a nail thrust into Miss Ackley is not known.

FOR HOLMAN'S PLACE. Hon. Will Cumback Would Like the Republican Nomination.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENSBURG, Ind., April 29.-Hon. John Overmyer, of North Vernon, was here to-day looking after his congressional fences. A. B. Armington, the original freesilver man, is favoring Overmyer's nomination for W. S. Holman's seat; so are Judge James K. Ewing and George Ewing. The fact that the Ewings and Armington are favoring the same candidate creates considerable amusement in political circles. Mayor Northern has run run up his lightning rod so high that Allen W. Clarke, of the New Era, has been unable to observe it and has not indorsed Northern in his paper. It is generally conceded that Clarke is entitled to the nomination for the silver 'push' he organized during the last campaign. He hesitates because there are other aspirants from his county. Among Republicans the nomination of Gov. Will Cumback is urged for the reason the administration is friendly toward him and will cordially support him, he being an original McKinley man and a personal friend of the secretary of state. Cumback has a strong personal following and is in harmony with his party on the money question.

INDIANA OBITUARY.

Judge Joseph S. Buckles, Once Well known on the Bench.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 29.-Judge Joseph Montgomery to-night before a crowd of He was born July 29, 1819, in Springfield, O., and moved to this county in 1833. He was admitted to practice in 1841 before the Circuit Court. In 1850 he was elected proseserving five terms. In 1856 he was elected ships is in a serious postion, as the sea is nothing else was missing from the body.

joint state senator from Delaware and Grant counties, and two years later was trict. Judge Bucklest was among the projectors of the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington and the Fort Wayne & Southern Railroads, now the east-and-west and northand-south main lines of the L. E. & W. In 1842 he married Miss Catherine Williams, of Miami county, Ohio. After her death, in 1888, he married Miss Louisa Schoerlucke, of Cincinnati. He was the father of eight

children, all living.

Other Deaths. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., April 29. Wm. T. Brush, a prominent attorney of this city, died this morning. He has been confined to his home since Dec. 17. The funeral will occur Sunday afternoon. He was born at Waveland, March 23, 1844, and was a member of Company G. One-hundred-andthirty-third Indiana Regiment. In 1866 he came to this city and commenced the study of law. He has served a term as county rosecutor and nine years as city attorney. He was for several years as the actioney.

P. S. Kennedy and E. C. Snyder. He married Miss Julia Powers Sept. 8, 1867. Two sisters and a brother survive him, J. C. Brush, of Chicago, Mrs. S. M. Low, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. H. S. Krite, of Waveland

PORTLAND, Ind., April 29.-A telegram received here this afternoon from Alexandria announced the death of James Powell, minent resident of this city, from blood poisoning. Mr. Powell was well known over the State, and always attracted much attention because of his immense size, weighing nearly four hundred pounds.

WANTED TO "DIE LIKE JERRY." The Widow Galavin Throws Herself

Under a Train. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., April 29.-Mrs. Mary Galavin committed suicide at Montpelier, last night, by throwing herself in to some extent. In the first twenty-four | front of the north-bound passenger at the hours its output was exactly twenty bar- | L. E. & W. station. Several months ago her husband, Jerry Galavin, a freight cenductor on the L. E. & W., was run down by his own train at Muncie, and since that time Mrs. Galavin has made her home with her sister, Mrs. M. E. Neal, at Montpeller. She grieved over the death of her husband, and often said she "wanted to die like Jerry." The entire train passed over her and the body was mangled almost beyond recognition.

Inspected Muncie Improvements. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., April 29.-Muncie had her guests to-day Mayor Baxter and other city officials and the members of the City Council of Lima, O. They came in a special train that made the best run ever recorded on the Lake Erie & Western. The object well, but at the same time it indicates an of the trip was to enlighten the officials as pedient.' to some big improvements contemplated in Muncie being chosen as a good other test will one-half mile northeast from | model, her asphalt streets, sewerage plant, the first venture on the Carver farm, in street-car system, fire department and garbage furnace being the center of attraction. Benjamin A. Fulton has completed a wild- An excursion was given the visitors to some of the big giass and iron and steel plants. Section 24, Green township, Jay county, and | and many of the beautiful business blocks ive miles south from the Camden pool. and residences were carefully inspected. Mayor Cromer and a big delegation of citi- to the President. zens had the visitors in charge.

Milroy and Manilla Graduates.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RUSHVILLE, Ind., April 29.-The Milroy high school graduated a class of sixteen last night. They were Lizzie Osterling, Mary Tompkins, Erma Nordmyer, Isabel Frazier, Norah Shanck, Edith Walters, Nettie Tonves, Gus Shanck, Roxie Parker, Guy Root, Harry Innis, Alvin Jones, Wesley Parker and Pearl Sommerville. State Superintendent Geeting delivered an ad-

The high school class at Manilla graduated last night. They were William Head-lee, Gusta Webster, Earl Mahris, Eulale Mull, Roscoe Craige and William Webster, Rev. J. H. MacNeill, of this city, was the orator of the evening.

Greenwood Teacher Candidates.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENWOOD, Ind., April 29.-Township Trustee McCortney has just completed the grading of the papers of the common schools in this, Pleasant township, and reports the following persons as having passed a satisfactory examination to entitle them to a teacher's certificate: Lena Reed. Bertha Calvin, Flora Raridon, Martha Mullinix, Cora Curry, Vernon Bauer, Art Henry, Pearl Alexander, Mabel Duke, Ada Yeaste, Ada Clemmer, Ina Clemmer, Maud Yortman, Omer Henry, Harry Ewing and Nellie Brewer.

Verdict Against a Tax Dodger. pecial to the Indianapolis Journal

VINCENNES, Ind., April 29.-A jury has fined B. La Plante \$2,500 for fraudulently listing his property in 1895 in violation of statutes of the State. The penalty is not less than \$500 nor more than \$5,000. The verdict was reached by a compromise, as it is understood that eight of the jury wanted to make him pay the full penalty of \$5,000. La Plante is the biggest taxpayer of the county, and the evidence showed that he owes the county more than \$10,000 back taxes. The verdict generally meets with approval.

Inspecting the Beauties of Elwood.

special to the Indianapolis Journal ELWOOD, Ind., April 29.-A special train brought fifty of the leading citizens of Lima, O., to this city this morning to view the municipal developments of this city, the brick streets and the school bui'dings, with the view of copying them for the They were taken in charge by a committee of citizens and escorted over the city on the electric cars.

Explosion Shook the Earth.

Special to the Indianapolis Jour al. MITCHELL, Ind., April 29.-A large grocery and contents belonging to F. Fuquay was destroyed by fire this morning, gasoline, gun powder and coal oil in the wareroom of the burning building exploded and shattered window glass and shook the earth. Loss, \$3,000; insurance, \$1,800. The fire is thought to be the work of an incendiary.

Coroner Blames the Railroad. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 29.-Coroner Bowers to-day made public his verdict in the case in which a Big Four freight train recently killed ex-Superintendent of Police W. H. Fortner. He holds the company responsible for the death. The accident occurred on a street crossing. Lutheran Ministers Adjourn. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., April 29.-The conference of the Lutheran ministers the Auglaize district, which has been in session here the past two days, adjourned at noon to-day after discussing the needs of the church.

An Old Soldier Victim of Lockjaw. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. AMO, Ind., April 29.-John Champion, an

old citizen and a soldier of the noted Fifty-

Indiana Notes. Rev. E. B. Thomson, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Crawfordsville, has resigned, to take effect July 1, on account of ill health.

Paul C. Graff, for seventeen years agent of the Adams Express Company in Richmond, has resigned and will be succeeded by Howard Shute, of Chicago. If Jayson and Elias Thompson, who are brothers to Freeling Thompson, are still living they will confer a favor on Huldah J. Ross, of Todd. Monroe county, by send-

ing her their address. The enumeration of school children just completed in Connersville township is as follows: White males, 734; white females, 710; colored males, 44; clored females, 54; dependents, both sexes, 10; transfers, 30. Making a total of 1.582. This total is exactly the same as the enumeration of 1896.

ATTACKED BY TURKS.

(Concluded from First Page.)

while at the same time rendering the powers' scheme of reforms for the Ottoman empire harder of realization. The advantages which Turkey will derive from the war are already discussed in high quarters, where it is declared that Turkey should in any case be released from the obligations imposed on her in regard to Crete and the rectification of the frontier. It is also suggested that Cape Hunta, opposite Prevesa, at the entrance of the Gulf of Arta, should be restored to Turkey and that Greece should be required to pay a big indemnity. In military circles it is further urged that Turkish squadron should be dispatched to Volo to support Edhem Pasha's occupa-S. Buckles died this morning of old age. | tion of that district of Greece. The Turkish squadron, however, has not yet left the Dardanelles and the captain of an Austrian mail ship, which has just arrived here, reports that three of the Turkish war ships and one of the Turkish torpedo boats

breaking over here. It is believed the war was MGR. DEL. VAL'S MISSION breaking over here. It is believed the war The German embassador, Baron Saurma Von Jeltsch, had an audience with the Sul-

tan yesterday.

The question of the protection of the Greeks in Turkey is still unsettled. The Porte argues that the war has virtually annulled the treaties between Turkey and Greece and that Grecian subjects, therefore, lose the right to their foreign certificates of protection. The French embassador in an interview with Twfik Pasha, discussed this subject to-day. At the council of ministers yesterday a proposal was submitted for the sanction of the Sultan to grant the Greeks an extension of time for quitting the country. It is probable that this will be accepted as a means of surmounting the difficulty. The armament of the entire Turkish army with the Mauser rifle has been decided upo and the troops at Constantinople have already been supplied with the weapon.

Greece Must Pay the "Fiddler." PARIS, April 29 .- A member of the diplomatic corps of high standing in an interview is quoted as saying: "While Greece will not ask for intervention, it is impossible for her to prolong resistance owing to the condition of her finances. Therefore it is probable the Greek government will now obey the summons of Europe, and that the Turkish evacuation of Thessaly and the Greek evacuation of the Island of Crete will be carried out simultaneously. The inancial question will then be considered Greece will possibly be given a judicial to the German bondholders and providing Turkey with an indemnity for the expense of mobilizing her troops. From other quarters it is reported that the Turkish government is ready to negotiate for a cessation of the war, agreeing ante bellum with the proclamation of autonomy for Crete.

MILES GRANTED PERMISSION. The General of the Army Will Visit the Seat of War.

Turkey and Greece. The order reads: proceed as soon as practicable to the seat of war in the Levant, and if authority therefore be granted to you by the rethe Turkish and Greek armies or both, as in your judgment may be desirable. The while in Europe to visit such other countries as may in your opinion offer the best

General Miles will be gone two or three months, as in addition to making a personal study of the military features of the contest between the Turks and the Greeks he proposes to inspect the military establishments of the principal European powers, Germany, France and England, and possibly Russia. The result of his observations will be embodied in an official report

Cretan Blockade Relaxed. LONDON, April 29.-A dispatch to the Times from Canea says that the admirals of the international fleet visited the insurgents at Akrotiri and had a prolonged conference with the leaders. Admiral Canevaro informed them of the fall of Larissa and the retreat of the Greek army. They George. The admirals then announced their intention to relax the blockade, which, they said was not intended to starve the islanders into subjection. They assured the insurgents that they would be permitted to armed, to purchase anything they might need, and, moreover, that they would be against any fear of Mussulman attacks.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Gen. W. Ford, a broker, has been ex-pelled from the New York Consolidated Exchange for "obvious fraud." The Central Union Telephone Company has filed a mortgage at Dayton, O., to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank for \$3,000,-

Fire in H. P. Eckhardt's wholesale grocery establishment at Toronto, Ont., yesterday did \$120,000 damage; insurance, \$90,-

Vice President and Mrs. Garrett A. H bart were the guests at Baltimore last night of Mr. and Mrs. David L. Bartlett at a dinner given in their honor. The Dominion government will not press

the franchise bill this session, and therefore prorogation of Parliament may looked for between the 10th and 15th A delegation has been chosen by Governor Wells and the Utah centennial commission to call on President McKinley and invite him to attend the jubilee celebration of the

arrival of Utah pioneers to be held at Salt Lake in July next. State Bank Examiner Breidenthal, Kansas, has taken charge of the Bank of Hutchinson, a private concern. The bank was a reorganization of the Valley State Bank, which closed a year ago, but has not been able to regain prestige.

The Sons of the American Revolution will meet at Cleveland, O., to-day in annual convention. Gen. Horace Porter, of New York, the president general of the organizawho was expected to deliver the annual address, cannot attend. Kidder, Peabody & Co., bankers, of Boston, have engaged \$500,000 m gold for ship-

The Southern Unitarian Conference, session at Memphis, has memorialized American Unitarian Association to give the South a representation on the board of di-

rectors and recommended that Rev. T. B. Forbush, of Memphis, be selected. given by Assistant Treasurer Jordan at the Lawyers' Club, New York, last night. The dinner was an informal affair to which a small number of the more prominent bank presidents were invited. There were no set speeches. It was said that no financial policy was discussed at the dinner.

House on Monday last as "F. S. Strong. Janesville, Wis." He had relatives residing at Factorysville. Pa. Whether Reynolds committed suicide or not has not yet been determined. A large number of investing stockholders in the Southern Building and Loan Associa-

ticn, of Knoxville, Tenn., have formed a reorganization committee composed of large stockholders, each State being represented | members of Quebec. Liberal newspapers by one or more members. The new company will at once be reorganized, known building, in Atlanta, Ga., and a full paid

capital of \$1,000,000. Return of the President.

WASHINGTON. April 29 .- The President and members of his party from the Grant celebration at New York reached Washington over the Pennsylvania road at 6:18 car was at the rear of the train, and for the purpose of avoiding the long walk through the station, where a large crowd of people had assembled, the party entered their carriages at the end of the train shed, The President assisted to his own carriage Mrs. Spencer Borden, Mrs. McKinley and Mr. Charles G. Dawes. They were driven directly to the White House.

Overdrew Their Accounts. HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., April 29.-In

the Blair county court, to-day, the appraisers of the assets of the defunct bank of Gardner, Morrow & Co. filed a statement showing that A. S. Morrow, the deceased cashier, had overdrawn his account \$41,622. and that Bookkeeper Howard Russ was a debtor to the bank for \$22,500. The friends of the two bankers say there are entitled for credits for twenty years' back salary.

Deep Cut in Wages.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 29.-The Westing-

house Air-brake Company to-day posted

notices in its foundry department announc-

ng a reduction of wages ranging from 20 to 40 per cent. In some cases the cut equals 90 cents a day. There is considerable talk among the five hundred men affected of

refusing to acept the reduction.

dren in her own cabin.

Three Children Burned. MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., April 29 .-News comes from Hancock county, Tennessee, that Mary, Lulu and John Hatfield were burned to death in a mountain cabin about five miles from Sneedville. Their mother, who is a widow, had gone to a neighbor's house, having locked the chil-

Police Officer Murdered. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 29.-The body of Police Lieutenant W. E. Greubner was found in a clump of bushes this morn-

TO SETTLE THE TROUBLESOME SCHOOL QUESTION IN MANITOBA.

Review of the Quarrel in Its Various Stages-Relations Between Church and State Involved.

Winnipeg Letter in New York Post. Mgr. Merry del Val, the papal delegate, comes from Rome to the Dominion of Canada to deal with a long-standing and bitter controversy. The immediate occasion of friction between priests and politicians arose in the province of Manitoba. That province in 1890 abolished separate schools. The real significance of the dispute is rooted in a subject which for two centuries | All the circumstances of the dispute? plunged Europe in a turmôil. In brief, Mgr. Merry del Val is called upon to determine workable relations between church and state in the Dominion of Canada. The entire development of what is known

as "the Manitoba school question" has

been characterized by startling complications. The French Catholics constitute council, enabling the giving of guarantees only a small proportion of Manitoba's population. It was maintained by the Green- the Dominion government at Rome. way government of the province that for a young county with scattered population separate schools were costly, cumbrous and to the re-establishment of the status quo | inefficient. Hence this system was abolished. The change was bitterly opposed by demand further concessions in the settlethe minority, or rather by the Catholic clergy of the minority. To the clergy the WASHINGTON, April 29.—General Miles | the state. Failing to obtain any redress | America when it was announced that Mgr. | from Canadian courts, the minority carried | Merry del Val had departed on the other this afternoon received the formal assent of the President to his projected trip to British empire, the Imperial Privy Council, before he learned that the Manitoba govwhich pronounced the new Manitoba school "The President grants you permission to law constitutional. Baffled, but not beaten, the hierarchy then adopted a different course. Again their case was carried to spective governments concerned, to visit the Privy Council, which this time decided that, under the terms by which Manitoba President further grants you authority entered the confederation the minority had each side had remained in a position to suropportunities for military observation and at such times as you may deem most exschool law. To modify the law, Premier firmly refused, and their attitude was indorsed by the province. This placed the Dominion government in a dilemma. To interfere with Manitoba would call down the disapproval of the Protestant provinces. To refuse to interfere would incur province. A remedial bill was framed by the federal Cabinet; but the opposition, led by Wilfred Laurier, obstructed progress in the House; and, with the remedial bill on its hands, the Conservative government, under Sir Charles Tupper, appealed to the

Charles Tupper, an Englishman and a Protestant, bowed to the demands of come into the town, provided they came un- surprising that the former leader of the opposition, Wilfred Laurier, a Frenchman furnished with an escort to guard them and a Catholic, should oppose the powerful clergy of his own province, his own nationality, his own faith. Considering these facts, it was a thunderbolt out of the blue when Quebec, the French Catholic province of the Dominion, rejected at the June elections Sir Charles Tupper's government and returned Wilfred Laurier and the Liberal party to power. Mr. Laurier's nationality doubtless appealed to the warm-hearted the first time in the history of the little 'New France." lying along the banks of the St. Lawrence, that the simple and primitive nabitant departed from the injunctions of the worthy cure. In a province where implicit obedience has ever been yielded to the church, where the humble French peasant left politics to the cure, the result of the Dominion elections in June was simply astounding. The storm brewing in the clerical atmosphere forebode trouble. The new government would be unembarrassed by the remedial order, which proved a white elephant to the Conservative Cabinet, but would the premier restore separate schools

THE HABITANT DISTURBED.

to the minority? No sooner was the Laurier government in stalled at Ottawa than negotiations were again opened between the federal government and the provincial to effect a settle ment of the school question. Against the Manitoba school law was the forcible and oft-used argument that the minority in Manitoba had been deprived of the privilege of receiving religious instruction in the day school. This was the sentimental argument. If Catholic parents and Catholi ratepayers wished Catholic children to receive instruction in the dogma of the church, why should the state say nay Many and eloquent were the appeals founded on this argument, but there was another objection to changing the separate school system, of which not so much was heard. The change involved a transfer of adminis tration from church to state, a relinquish ing of the educational method and general policy from church to state, and a surrender of school funds from church to state, This was a very practical reason for objections to the new law, and may have inspired much of the eloquence that found vent in the sentimental argument. To the plea for religious instruction the Laurier-Greenway settlement made every concession, providing for religious and denomina-A dinner in honor of Secretary Gage was | tional instruction, for teachers of religious | persuasion acceptable to a majority of the trustees, for schools where there might be mixed attendance of Catholics and Protestants. In a word, the minority could have religion in its schools, but it could not have denominational administration of the schools. The terms did not go the whole Relatives of H. Bruno Reynolds, who was length of the bishops' demands. Separate New York, Tuesday afternoon, called at the morgue yesterday and identified the remains. Reynolds registered at the Gilsey House on Monday last as "F" a compromise. The bishops subbornly refused to yield one jot. Archbishop Langevin, of Manitoba, refused even to confer on a compromise.

ORDERS BY THE CHURCH. Then the foreboding clerical storm broke over Canada. From the pulpits of Quebec thundered mandements against the Liberal party of Canada, against the government depending for its majority on the French were forbidden the faithful on pain of ex-

clusion from the sacraments of the church. as the Loan and Deposit Company of Geor-gia, with headquarters in the Equitable The offending journals were not to be taken from the postoffices. This meant suspension of publication for the condemned newspapers. Was there a bye-election? Bishops issued instructions to every priest to whip every parishioner into line. Under penalty of being denied the sacraments of the church the Quebec voter was told to vote | itations of the powers of the Legislature only for those political candidates who to-night, exactly on time. The President's | would pledge loyalty to the church, obedience to the dictates of the bishops and condemnation of the school settlement. It was war, war to the knife, on the Liberal party of Canada, on Wilfred Laurier, the the court merits rebuke. In the French Catholic premier of the Dominion. If the terms of the Laurier-Greenway set- (if he made it, as reported) that the comtlement were to be a test of strength between priests and politicians the former rushed into the contest fearless of conse-What this aggressive, fighting policy of

the Quebec bishops meant to the habitant

can only be realized by those acquainted with the primitive customs of the French province. Even in the cities one sees on every hand quaint relics of old-fashioned living; but what is old is beginning to wear a half apologetic air, as if consciously receding before the rush and bustle of modern fife. Not so in the villages and rural districts of Quebec. There the habitant passes undisturbed days, just as his father did before him, and his father's father, and generations of good people of the long ago. He is still the simple peasant. Wealth is not his, neither is poverty. He may wear only homespun, but the man inside the rough clothes is a very happy fellow. While the farmers of other provinces are building large houses that ape urban dignity the habitant lives on contentedly in a very simple home. Nothing worries him. All his thinking is done by the cure. Church festivities are the great occasions of the community. Then there are light-hearted gatherings where the feet keep hilarious time to the tune of the village fiddler. Such are the farmer folk of the Dominion's little France. To deprive these people of church sacraments is to place before them a very vivid picture of hell, made turid by recollections of stories and legends imbibed from childhood. To rob them of church associations and the cure's approval is to take from life half its joy. To be loyal to the French premier in the face of the bishops' displeasure meant all this. Premier Laurier wisely refrained from responding to the bishops' challenge. He would not provoke ing with the skull crushed in. Near the a contest which would very probably end cuit Court. In 1850 he was elected prose-euting attorney for the old Sixth district. Sixth district. Austrian captain adds that one of these war kerchief. The officer's pi. tol was gone, but dian provinces, and which could be succossful only by uprooting the dearest as-

sociations of the habitant's heart and by friving him from the pale of the church.

ROME OBJECTED. "Rome has spoken," said Archbishop Langevin, of Manitoba, when commanding French Catholics of the prairie province to vote against the candidate who indersed the Laurier-Greenway settlement. "Rome condemns the settlement," the bishops of Quebec had in effect declared in thundering mandements. These clericals had been back and forward between Canada and Rome on countless errands regarding the school question. His Holiness, the Pope, according to these declarations, was against sponsors for the settlement. It was becoming impossible for the Quebec voter to be both loyal to the French premier and to the priests. A confused uneasiness began to permeate Quebec. Evidently all the enginery of a powerful church was to be directed against the Dominion government. For an administration dependent on Quebec for its majority, the situation was becoming critical.

There was one way out of the difficulty. Could the Pope be induced to send a trusted representative to investigate impartially clerical interference were restrained, the battle of parties would be even-handed. Rome had heard only one side of the ques-Why not present the other? tion. dispatch and secreey, a petition to the Pepe was drawn up and signed by the Liberal members from Quebec. Bearing this docu-ment, Solicitor General Fitzpatrick, of the Dominion Cabinet, departed for the Vati-can. In England he was joined by Mr. Russell, son of the lord chief justice, who was retained to watch over the interests of response of the Vatican was prompt. Mgr. Merry del Val was sent to Canada. By the Liberal politicians, his coming was hailed as a check to clerical influence. By the Quebec bishops the advent of the papal emissary was proof of Rome's intention to ment terms.

When it became known that the Laurier government was pleading its own cause in new regime meant a transfer of the ad- Rome, Archbishop Begin, of Quebec, one of ministration of schools from the church to the most aggressive of the ciergy, set out post haste for Rome. Barely had he left ernment had ratified the terms of the settlement, that the Manitoba school question was sealed beyond the possibility of reopening. That the delegate expressed chagrin over the sudden completion of the settlement is not surprising. His task of restoring harmony between the politicians and priests would have been much easier if been deprived of a privilege formerly en- render something for reciprocal advanjoyed and could appeal to the Dominion tages. Though the school question is setappeal the Dominion government issued to must be devised for church and state. A joining modifications in the Manitoba | lodgement of the French premier from the affections of his fellow-countrymen might effected at too great a loss of the church's authority among the people. Loss of prestige with the people would be of far greater moment to Rome than mere victory or defeat on the school question, This the experienced diplomat whom the Pope has sent to Canada knows well. He has already conferred with all the archbishops of Canada, assembled in Montreal, He has been received in the Dominion in the displeasure of Quebec, the Catholic princely style. He has had opportunities to learn the views of statesmen of both parties. In a few days he goes to the province of Manitoba, which occasioned the long and bitter dispute. After taking evidence at the very source of all the trouble, whether his decision be made public or withheld, the course of events will soon reveal Mgr. Merry del Val's verdict. With powers to determine on the issues, It was an anomalous situation when Sir | without reference to Rome, the delegate's pronunciamiento is fraught with grave consequences to the Dominion. By adding fuel to the fire, Canadian confederation might French Catholic bishops in Quebec. It was be ruptured, and the progress of the Do-

MRS. GRANT'S LIFE.

She Has the Book Finished, but Declines to Have It Published.

New York Herald Vivid national interest in the approaching ceremonial at New York has created a demand for the story of the life of Mrs. U. S. Grant, completed by her three years ago. Publishers have besieged Mrs. Grant for the privileges of the work, but thus far she has declined all offers. In pride of the French-Canadian, but this was | speaking of the coveted manuscript, the amiable chronicler said to-day: cannot convince myself that it is absolutely interesting. I have my maid read extracts from it to me, and I think, 'How entertaining.' Then I change my mind and alter somewhat the paragraphs I thought delightful. Others, I think, will fail to see in

> them all I do Modesty, characteristic of this woman, who has played such a prominent part in the history of her country, threatens to reserve for her children and grandchildren knowledge the people would reverently

The volume, which has lately been rewritten in type, and carefully edited by the author, is, she said to-day, "arranged in twelve little books, each telling of experiences in different parts of the world. have called it "In India," but the title of the whole is not yet decided upon. Her childhood and girlhood at "dear old White Haven" gives a charming pastoral sketch of young days on the farm in Louis county, Missouri, and her earliest acquaintance with her soldier sweetheart. As the wife of "the leftenant," as she is still pleased to recall him, narrations of service in the field, thrilling in interest, with flashlight confidences that illumine incidents that history but dimly outlines,

spiritedly follow. Motherhood, with pretty stories of the tender affection of her famous husband for children and home: "Eight Years in the White House." brimful of anecdotes of noted persons and amusing contretectors demonstrating a keen sense of fun; "Four Years of Travel," in which she was presented at every court, with not only her reflections on the conventions and marvels of other nations, but characteristic quotations from the hero, are other divisions, The last pages bear most gracious appreciation of generous courtesy and lavish hospitality. Days of sad courage and brave love, where, with agonized pride, she pic-tures the last triumphs of her beloved comrade over pain and the final victory of the grave, all find a place in this little book that the world would have for its

The "Story of the Married Life of Gen. U. S. Grant." that appeared in a magazine in 1890 and attracted little attention, owing to its being signed "Penelope Grant." stead of Julia Dent Grant, as forwarded by the writer, gives a pleasant foretaste of literary style "No one has read the book," said Mrs. Grant, "except myself and my maid, She declines to give extracts from it, and is not yet persuaded that she will share the smiles and tears it provokes with the country that honors every memory of her husband. As she was saying good-bye, Mrs. Grant

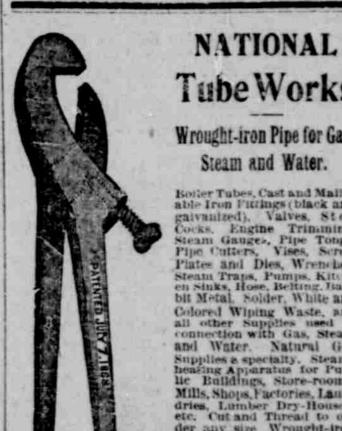
stopped for an instant to call my attention to the portrait of a beautiful young girl wearing fancy dress, that ornamented a "Nelly Grant." she explained lovingly, "daughter of my son Jesse, who lives in California, and my very sweet granddaugh-

For the Law.

Baptist Outlook. It is better for the people to pay 5-cent fares than to have the constitutional limset aside. We do not believe that the federal judiciary is the pliant tool of the corporations on the one hand, or is swayed by popular clamor on the other. Whatever tends to shake the people's confidence in other direction. President Mason's remark pany would proceed to "rigidly enforce" the law in collecting 5-cent fares, was a gratuitous insult to a law-abiding community.

Who proposed not to obey the law, we

would like to know? If any one did, he had President Mason, himself, for a not-



able example.

Tube Works Wrought-iron Pipe for Gas, Steam and Water.

Boiler Tubes, Cast and Malleable Iron Fittings (black and gaivanized), Valves, Stop Cocks. Engine Trimming. Steam Gauges, Pipe Tongs, Pipe Cutters, Vises, Screw Plates and Dies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kit. b-en Sinks, Hose, Belting, Bab-bit Metal, Solder, White and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other Supplies used in connection with Gas, Steam and Water. Natural Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-hearing Apparatus for Pub-lic Buildings, Store-rooms, Mills, Shops, Factories, Laundries, Lumber Dry-Houses, etc. Cut and Thread to order any size Wrought-fron Pipe, from 1/2 inch to 12 inches diameter.

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